United Nations A/66/L.55/Rev.1*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 September 2012

Original: English

Sixty-sixth session
Agenda items 14 and 117

Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Costa Rica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Samoa and Thailand: draft resolution

Follow-up to paragraph 143 on human security of the 2005 World Summit Outcome

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and international law,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[1] especially paragraph 143 thereof, and its resolution 64/291 of 16 July 2010,

Recognizing that development, human rights and peace and security, which are the three pillars of the United Nations, are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to General Assembly resolution 64/291 on human security;[2]

2. *Takes note* of the formal debate organized by the President of the General Assembly on human security, held on 4 June 2012;

3. *Agrees* that human security is an approach to assist Member States in identifying and addressing widespread and cross-cutting challenges to survival, livelihood and dignity of their people. Based on this, a common understanding on the notion of human security includes the following:

(a) The right of people to live in freedom and dignity, free from poverty and despair. All individuals, in particular vulnerable people, are entitled to freedom from fear and freedom from want, with an equal opportunity to enjoy all their rights and fully develop their human potential;

* Reissued for technical reasons on 7 September 2012.

[1] See resolution 60/1.

[2] A/66/763.

12-50070* (E) 070912

Please recycle

(b) Human security calls for people-centred, comprehensive, context-specific and prevention-oriented responses that strengthen the protection and empowerment of all people and all communities;

(c) Human security recognizes the interlinkages between peace, development and human rights, and equally considers civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;

(d) The notion of human security is distinct from the responsibility to protect and its implementation;

(e) Human security does not entail the threat or the use of force or coercive measures. Human security does not replace State security;

(f) Human security is based on national ownership. Since the political, economic, social and cultural conditions for human security vary significantly across and within countries, and at different points in time, human security strengthens national solutions which are compatible to local realities;

(g) Governments retain the primary role and responsibility for ensuring the survival, livelihood and dignity of their citizens. The role of the international community is to complement and provide the necessary support to Governments, upon their request, so as to strengthen their capacity to respond to current and emerging threats. Human security requires greater collaboration and partnership among Governments, international and regional organizations and civil society;

(h) Human security must be implemented with full respect for the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, including the full respect for sovereignty of States, territorial integrity and non-interference in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of States. Human security does not entail additional legal obligations on the part of States;

4. *Recognizes* that while development, peace and security and human rights are the pillars of the United Nations and are interlinked and mutually reinforcing, achieving development is a central goal in itself and that the advancement of human security should contribute to realizing sustainable development as well as internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

5. *Acknowledges* the contributions made so far by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, and invites Member States to consider voluntary contributions to the Fund;

6. *Affirms* that projects funded by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security should receive the consent of the recipient State and be in line with national strategies and priorities in order to ensure national ownership;

7. *Decides* to continue its discussion on human security in accordance with the provisions of this resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution and to seek the views of Member States on it to include in his report, as well as on the lessons learned on the human security experiences at the international, regional and national levels, to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session.